

$$\left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{2a}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{x - z}{a}}$$

1. First

2. Second

(a) Sub1

(b) Sub2

3. Third

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

The discriminant of a quadratic is $b^2 - 4ac$. If that discriminant is negative, then there are no real roots.

$$x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$$